552.270-2

would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly rated proposals. Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a price and technical standpoint.

- (5) Exchanges with offerors after receipt of a proposal do not constitute a rejection or counteroffer by the Government.
- (6) The Government may determine that a proposal is unacceptable if the price proposed are materially unbalanced between line terms or subline items. Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the price of one or more contract line items is significantly overstated or understand as indicated by the application of cost or price analysis techniques. A proposal may be rejected if the Contracting Officer determines that the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.
- (7) The execution and delivery of the Lease contract by the Government establishes a valid award and contract.
- (8) The Government may disclose the following information in postaward debriefings to other offerors:
- (i) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful offeror;
- (ii) The overall making of all offerors, when any making was developed by the agency during source selection; and
- (iii) A summary of the rationale for award. (f) Paperwork collection. The information collection requirements contained in this solicitation/contract are either required by regulation or approved by the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act and assigned OMB Control No. 3090–0163.

$(End\ of\ provision)$

Alternate I (MAR 1998). As prescribed in 570.702, substitute the following paragraph for paragraph (c)(2)(i) of the basic provision:

(i) Any offer received at the office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of final proposal revisions will not be considered unless it is received before award is made and it meets one of the following conditions—

Alternate II (MAR 1998). As prescribed in 570.702, substitute the following paragraph for paragraph (e)(4) of the basic provision:

(4) The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a lease without discussions with offerors (except clarifications as described in FAR 15.306(a)). Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint. The Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if the Contracting Officer later determines them to be necessary. If the Contracting Officer determines that the number of proposals that would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly rated proposals.

[64 FR 37229, July 9, 1999, as amended at 76 FR 30845, May 27, 2011]

552.270-2 Historic Preference.

As prescribed in 570.702, insert the following provision:

${\tt HISTORIC\ PREFERENCE\ (SEP\ 2004)}$

- (a) The Government will give preference to offers of space in historic properties following this hierarchy of consideration:
- (1) Historic properties within historic districts.
- (2) Non-historic developed and non-historic undeveloped sites within historic districts.
- (3) Historic properties outside of historic
- (b) Definitions. (1) Determination of eligibility means a decision by the Department of the Interior that a district, site, building, structure or object meets the National Register criteria for evaluation although the property is not formally listed in the National Register (36 CFR 60.3(c)).
- (2) Historic district means a geographically definable area, urban or rural, possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development. A district may also comprise individual elements separated geographically but linked by association or history (36 CFR 60.3(d)). The historic district must be included in or be determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.
- (3) Historic property means any pre-historic or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in or been determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior (36 CFR 800.16(1)).
- (4) National Register of Historic Places means the National Register of districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects significant

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in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering and culture that the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expand and maintain under the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 60.1).

- (c) The offer of space must meet the terms and conditions of this solicitation. The Contracting Officer has discretion to accept alternatives to certain architectural characteristics and safety features defined elsewhere in this solicitation to maintain the historical integrity of an historic building, such as high ceilings and wooden floors, or to maintain the integrity of an historic district, such as setbacks, floor-to-ceiling heights, and location and appearance of parking.
- (d) When award will be based on the lowest price technically acceptable source selection process, the Government will give a price evaluation preference, based on the total annual square foot (ANSI/BOMA Office Area) cost to the Government, to historic properties as follows:
- (1) First to suitable historic properties within historic districts, a 10 percent price preference.
- (2) If no suitable historic property within an historic district is offered, or the 10 percent preference does not result in such property being the lowest price technically acceptable offer, the Government will give a 2.5 percent price preference to suitable non-historic developed or undeveloped sites within historic districts.
- (3) If no suitable non-historic developed or undeveloped site within an historic district is offered, or the 2.5 percent preference does not result in such property being the lowest price technically acceptable offer, the Government will give a 10 percent price preference to suitable historic properties outside of historic districts.
- (4) Finally, if no suitable historic property outside of historic districts is offered, no historic price preference will be given to any property offered.
- (e) When award will be based on the best value tradeoff source selection process, which permits tradeoffs among price and non-price factors, the Government will give a price evaluation preference, based on the total annual square foot (ANSI/BOMA Office Area) cost to the Government, to historic properties as follows:
- (1) First to suitable historic properties within historic districts, a 10 percent price preference.
- (2) If no suitable historic property within a historic district is offered or remains in the competition, the Government will give a 2.5 percent price preference to suitable non-historic developed or undeveloped sites within historic districts.
- (3) If no suitable non-historic developed or undeveloped site within an historic district is offered or remains in the competition, the

Government will give a 10 percent price preference to suitable historic properties outside of historic districts.

- (4) Finally, if no suitable historic property outside of historic districts is offered, no historic price preference will be given to any property offered.
- (f) The Government will compute price evaluation preferences by reducing the price(s) of the offerors qualifying for a price evaluation preference by the applicable percentage provided in this provision. The price evaluation preference will be used for price evaluation purposes only. The Government will award a contract in the amount of the actual price(s) proposed by the successful offeror and accepted by the Government.
- (g) To qualify for a price evaluation preference, offerors must provide satisfactory documentation in their offer that their property qualifies as one of the following:
- (1) An historic property within an historic district.
- (2) A non-historic developed or undeveloped site within an historic district.
- (3) An historic property outside of an historic district.

(End of provision)

[69 FR 55938, Sept. 16, 2004, as amended at 76 FR 30845, May 27, 2011]

552.270-3 Parties To Execute Lease.

As prescribed in 570.702, insert the following provision:

PARTIES TO EXECUTE LEASE (JUN 2011)

- (a) If the lessor is an individual, that individual shall sign the lease. A lease with an individual doing business as a firm shall be signed by that individual, and the signature shall be followed by the individual's typed, stamped, or printed name and the words, "an individual doing business as ____ [insert name of firm]."
- (b) If the Lessor is a partnership, the lease must be signed in the partnership name, followed by the name of the legally authorized partner signing the same, and a copy of either the partnership agreement or current Certificate of Limited Partnership shall accompany the lease.
- (c) If the Lessor is a corporation, the lease must be signed in the corporate name, followed by the signature and title of the officer or other person signing the lease on its behalf, duly attested, and, if requested by the Government, evidence of this authority to so act shall be furnished.
- (d) If the Lessor is a joint venture, the lease must be signed by each participant in the joint venture in the manner prescribed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this provision for each type of participant. When a corporation is participating in the joint venture, the